THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION IN WHICH AN EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. A process for the resolution of each of the enantiomers of methyl-α-5-[4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[3,2-*c*]thienopyridyl]-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate and salts thereof by diastereomeric crystallization comprising the use of a single optically active resolving agent and at least one solvent.

2. A process according to claim 1 wherein the optically active resolving agent is (S)-10-camphorsulfonic acid.

3. A process according to claim 1 wherein the solvent is selected from a polar organic solvent.

4. The process of claim 3 wherein the polar organic solvent is a C2 to C6 ketone.

5. The process of claim 4 wherein the polar organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of methyl ethyl ketone and methyl isobutyl ketone.

6. A process according to claim 1 wherein the solvent is a non-polar organic solvent.

7. A process according to claim 6 wherein the non-polar solvent is toluene.

8. A process according to claim 1 further comprising recrystallization to an enantiomeric purity of about 99.5% or higher by dissolution in an organic solvent and recrystallization.

9. A process according to claim 8 wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of toluene, methyl isobutyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone or a mixture thereof.

10. A process for the preparation of (S)-methyl-α-5-[4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[3,2-*c*]thienopyridyl]-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate (S)-10-camphorsulfonic acid salt by diastereomeric crystallization of a mixture of the enantiomers of methyl-α-5-[4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[3,2-*c*]thienopyridyl]-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate comprising the use of (S)-10-camphorsulfonic acid as the optically active resolving agent in the presence of at least one solvent.

11. A process according to claim 10 wherein the solvent is a polar organic solvent.

12. The process of claim 11 wherein the polar organic solvent is a C2 to C6 ketone.

13. The process of claim 12 wherein the polar organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of methyl ethyl ketone and methyl isobutyl ketone.

14. A process according to claim 10 wherein the solvent is a non-polar organic solvent.

15. A process according to claims 14 wherein the non-polar organic solvent is toluene.

16. A process for the preparation of (R)-methyl-α-5-[4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[3,2-*c*]thienopyridyl]-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate (S)-10-camphorsulfonic acid salt by diastereomeric crystallization of a racemic mixture of methyl-α-5-[4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[3,2-*c*]thienopyridyl]-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate comprising the use of (S)-10-camphorsulfonic acid as the optically active resolving agent.

17. A process for resolving a diastereomeric mixture containing (S)-methyl-α-5-[4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[3,2-*c*]thienopyridyl]-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate (S)-10-camphorsulfonic acid salt and (R)-methyl-α-5-[4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[3,2-*c*]thienopyridyl]-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate (S)-10-camphorsulfonic acid salt, which comprises dissolving said mixture in a solvent or a solvent mixture and crystallizing (S)-methyl-α-5-[4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[3,2-*c*]thienopyridyl]-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate (S)-10-camphorsulfonic acid salt.

18. A process according to claim 17 wherein the solvent is selected from a polar organic solvent.

19. A process according to claim 18 wherein the solvent is a C2 to C6 ketone.

20. A process according to claim 19 wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of methyl ethyl ketone and methyl isobutyl ketone.

21. A process according to claim 17 wherein the solvent is a non-polar organic solvent.

22. A process according to claims 21 wherein the solvent is toluene.

23. The compound (S)-methyl-α-5-[4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[3,2-*c*]thienopyridyl]-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate (S)-10-camphorsulfonic acid salt, substantially free of (R)-methyl-α-5-[4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[3,2-*c*]thienopyridyl]-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate (S)-10-camphorsulfonic acid salt.

24. The compound (S)-methyl-α-5-[4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[3,2-*c*]thienopyridyl]-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate (S)-10-camphorsulfonic acid salt with an enantiomeric purity of about 98% or more.

25. The compound (S)-methyl-α-5-[4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[3,2-*c*]thienopyridyl]-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate hydrogen sulfate salt with an enantiomeric purity of about 98% or more, prepared by free basing the compound of claim 24 and further transformation into the hydrogen sulfate salt.

26. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 22 further comprising the addition of seeds of the product.

27. The compound of claim 24 wherein prepared by any of the processes of claims 1 to 15 and 17 to 22.

28. The compound of claim 25 wherein prepared by any of the processes of claims 1 to 15 and 17 to 22.